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Government
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84-D-22

Canada. Statistics.
Deaths from external violence.
1932-41

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Government
Publications

84-D-27

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
DIVISION OF CENSUS AND VITAL STATISTICS

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., (Hon.) F.R.S.C.
Chief, Division of Census and Vital Statistics: E.S. Macphail

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1932.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1932 (preliminary figures) was 6,611 as compared with 7,172 in 1931 and 7,478 in 1930. The rate per 100,000 population was 63 in 1932 as against 69 in 1931 and 73 in 1930. The death rate from external violence for 1930 was the highest recorded in Canada during the period 1926 - 32 for which vital statistics have been compiled on the same basis for all provinces. The 1932 rate shows a fall of 10 per 100,000 from this peak and 6 per 100,000 from the rate for 1931.

Suicides numbered 1,020 in 1932, as compared with 1,004 in 1931 and 1,010 in 1930. All three of these years showed a marked increase over 1929 when suicides numbered 835. The death rate from suicide was 9.7 in 1932 and 1931, 9.9 in 1930 and 8.3 in 1929.

There were 157 homicides in 1932 giving a rate of 1.5 per 100,000. These figures compared with 172 deaths and a rate of 1.7 in 1931 and 214 deaths and a rate of 2.1 in 1930. The 1930 homicide rate was the highest in the period 1926 - 32. In 1926 the rate was 1.3.

The number of deaths resulting from accidents in 1932 was 5,434 and the rate 52 per 100,000, as compared with 5,996 deaths in 1931 giving a rate of 58 and 6,254 deaths in 1930 giving a rate of 61. The 1932 rate was the lowest during the period 1926 - 32.

Drownings in 1932, exclusive of those occurring in land or air transportation, numbered 980 or 18 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,586 deaths or 29 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 1,111, or 20 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved, there were 242 deaths in railroad accidents and 44 in street-car accidents. Eleven persons were killed during the year in aeroplane and balloon accidents.

Deaths from external violence in Canada by provinces, 1932.

Province		Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Accidental deaths	
		Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population
Prince Edward Island		46	52.3	5	5.7	-	-	41	46.6
Nova Scotia		326	63.5	33	6.4	6	1.2	287	55.9
New Brunswick		244	59.7	26	6.4	3	0.7	215	52.6
Quebec		1,569	54.0	133	4.6	35	1.2	1,401	48.2
Ontario		2,561	74.0	422	12.2	54	1.6	2,085	60.3
Manitoba		399	56.6	94	13.3	17	2.4	288	40.9
Saskatchewan		438	45.1	74	7.6	7	0.7	357	36.8
Alberta		432	58.4	96	13.0	8	1.1	328	44.3
British Columbia		596	84.7	137	19.5	27	3.8	432	61.4
CANADA	1932	6,611	63.0	1,020	9.7	157	1.5	5,434	51.8
	1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
	1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
	1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
	1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
	1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
	1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
DIVISION OF CENSUS AND VITAL STATISTICS

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Division of Census and Vital Statistics: E.S. Macphail

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1933.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1933 (preliminary figures) was 6,173 as compared with 6,645 in 1932 and 7,172 in 1931. The rate per 100,000 population was 58 in 1933 as against 63 in 1932 and 69 in 1931. The 1933 rate was the lowest recorded in Canada during the period 1926 - 33 for which vital statistics have been compiled on the same basis for all provinces. The highest rate recorded during this period was 73 per 100,000 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 917 in 1933, as compared with 1,024 in 1932 and 1,004 in 1931. The death rate from suicide was 8.6 in 1933 as against 9.8 in 1932 and 9.7 in 1931. The year 1933 marked the first important recession in the suicide rate since its marked upward movement in 1930.

There were 142 homicides in 1933 giving a rate of 1.3 per 100,000. These figures compare with 158 deaths and a rate of 1.5 in 1932 and 172 deaths and a rate of 1.7 in 1931.

The number of deaths resulting from accidents in 1933 was 5,114 and the rate 48 per 100,000, as compared with 5,463 deaths in 1932 giving a rate of 52 and 5,996 deaths in 1931 giving a rate of 58. The 1933 rate was the lowest during the period 1926 - 33.

Drownings in 1933, exclusive of those occurring in land or air transportation numbered 993 or 20 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,331 deaths or 26 per cent of the total. Of those, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 954 or 19 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved there were 204 deaths in railroad accidents and 21 in street-car accidents. Accidents in mines and quarries accounted for 71 deaths. 23 persons were killed during the year in aeroplane and balloon accidents.

Deaths from external violence in Canada by provinces, 1933.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population
Prince Edward Island	40	44.9	2	2.2	-	-	37	41.6
Nova Scotia	325	62.3	22	4.2	6	1.1	292	55.9
New Brunswick	216	51.4	20	4.8	2	0.5	192	45.7
Quebec	1,462	49.2	143	4.8	45	1.5	1,268	42.7
Ontario	2,253	63.9	363	10.3	38	1.1	1,839	52.2
Manitoba	403	55.8	78	10.8	12	1.7	270	37.4
Saskatchewan	457	48.1	93	9.8	14	1.5	350	36.8
Alberta	459	60.6	85	11.2	12	1.6	359	47.4
British Columbia	593	83.3	111	15.6	13	1.8	462	64.9
CANADA 1933	6,173	57.9	917	8.6	142	1.3	5,114	47.9
1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,389	56.0
1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

84-D-22 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

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Chief, Vital Statistics: W.R. Tracey, B.A.,

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1934.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1934 (preliminary figures) was 6,448 as compared with 6,216 in 1933 and 6,645 in 1932. The rate per 100,000 population was 59.6 in 1934 as against 58.3 in 1933 and 63.3 in 1932.

Although the 1934 rate showed an advance from 1933, it was lower than for any other year of the period commencing with 1926 during which vital statistics have been compiled on the same basis for all provinces. The highest rate recorded during this period was 73 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 925 in 1934, as compared with 922 in 1933 and 1,024 in 1932. The death rate from suicide was 8.5 in 1934 as against 8.6 in 1933 and 9.8 in 1932. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the whole period was 9.9 in 1930.

There were 142 homicides in 1934, giving a rate of 1.3 per 100,000. These figures compared with 147 deaths and a rate of 1.4 in 1933 and 158 deaths and a rate of 1.5 in 1932. The highest homicide rate during the whole period was 2.1 in 1930.

The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1934 was 5,381 and the rate 50 per 100,000, as compared with 5,147 deaths and a rate of 48 in 1933 and 5,463 deaths with a rate of 52 in 1932. The highest rate during the period was 61 in 1930.

Drownings in 1934, exclusive of those occurring in land or air transportation, numbered 834 or 16 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,562 deaths or 29 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 1,108 or 21 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved there were 227 deaths in railway accidents and 35 in street-car accidents. Accidents in mines and quarries accounted for 123 deaths, although 7 of the drownings are duplicated here. There were 15 persons killed during the year in accidents of air transportation.

Deaths from external violence in Canada by provinces, 1934.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population
Prince Edward Island	37	41.6	3	3.4	-	-	34	38.2
Nova Scotia	314	59.7	26	4.9	2	0.4	286	54.4
New Brunswick	227	53.3	15	3.5	5	1.2	207	48.6
Quebec	1,437	47.6	121	4.0	34	1.1	1,282	42.4
Ontario	2,532	71.0	359	10.1	42	1.2	2,131	59.8
Manitoba	374	51.2	68	9.3	10	1.4	296	40.5
Saskatchewan	427	44.2	105	10.9	11	1.1	311	32.2
Alberta	483	62.7	106	13.8	20	2.6	357	46.4
British Columbia	617	85.1	122	16.8	18	2.5	477	65.8
CANADA 1934	6,448	59.6	925	8.5	142	1.3	5,381	49.7
1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

26/6/36.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1935.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1935 (preliminary figures) was 6,885 as compared with 6,469 in 1934 and 6,216 in 1933. The rate per 100,000 population was 63 in 1935 as against 60 in 1934 and 58 in 1933. Over the period 1926-1935 the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 73 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 902 in 1935, as compared with 927 in 1934 and 922 in 1933. The death rate from suicide was 8.2 in 1935 as against 8.6 in 1934 and 1933. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the whole period was 9.9 in 1930.

There were 153 homicides in 1935, giving a rate of 1.4 per 100,000. These figures compared with 142 deaths and a rate of 1.3 in 1934 and 147 deaths and a rate of 1.4 in 1933. The highest homicide rate during the whole period was 2.1 in 1930.

The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1935 was 5,830 and the rate 53 per 100,000, as compared with 5,400 deaths and a rate of 50 in 1934 and 5,147 deaths with a rate of 48 in 1933. The highest rate during the period was 61 in 1930.

Drownings in 1935, exclusive of those occurring in land or air transportation, numbered 877 or 15 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,647 deaths or 28 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 1,224 or 21 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved there were 215 deaths in railway accidents and 37 in street-car accidents. Accidents in mines and quarries accounted for 141 deaths, although of the drownings is duplicated here. There were 12 persons killed during the year in accidents of air transportation.

Deaths from external violence in Canada by provinces, 1935.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population
Prince Edward Island	39	43.8	5	5.6	-	-	34	38.2
Nova Scotia	352	66.8	29	5.5	6	1.1	317	60.2
New Brunswick	254	59.2	15	3.5	1	0.2	238	55.5
Quebec	1,585	51.8	140	4.6	28	0.9	1,417	46.3
Ontario	2,664	74.1	364	10.1	53	1.5	2,247	62.5
Manitoba	393	53.2	60	8.1	12	1.6	321	43.4
Saskatchewan	442	45.2	99	10.1	16	1.6	327	33.4
Alberta	474	60.8	84	10.8	25	3.2	365	46.8
British Columbia	682	92.8	106	14.4	12	1.6	564	76.7
CANADA								
1935	6,885	62.9	902	8.2	153	1.4	5,830	53.2
1934	6,469	59.8	927	8.6	142	1.3	5,400	50.0
1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

27/7/37.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANADA
VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Chief, Vital Statistics: W.R. Tracey, B.A.,

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1936.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1936 (preliminary figures) was 7,441 as compared with 6,898 in 1935 and 6,469 in 1934. The rate per 100,000 population was 68 in 1936 as against 63 in 1935 and 60 in 1934. Over the period 1926-36 the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 73 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 922 in 1936, as compared with 905 in 1935 and 927 in 1934. The death rate from suicide was 8.4 in 1936 as against 8.3 in 1935 and 8.6 in 1934. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the whole period was 9.9 in 1930.

There were 136 homicides in 1936, giving a rate of 1.2 per 100,000. These figures compared with 153 deaths and a rate of 1.4 in 1935, and 142 deaths and a rate of 1.3 in 1934. The highest homicide rate during the whole period was 2.1 in 1930.

The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1936 was 6,383 and the rate 58 per 100,000, as compared with 5,840 deaths and a rate of 54 in 1935 and 5,400 deaths with a rate of 50 in 1934. The rate from these causes attained its highest level, 61 per 100,000, in the three years 1928 - 30.

Drownings in 1936, exclusive of those occurring in mines and in land or air transportation, numbered 781 or 12 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,764 deaths or 28 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 1,313 or 21 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved, there were 238 deaths in railway accidents and 28 in street-car accidents. Accidents in mines and quarries accounted for 138 deaths. There were 16 persons killed during the year in accidents of air transportation.

Deaths from external violence in Canada by provinces, 1936.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population
Prince Edward Island	50	54.3	4	4.3	-	-	46	50.0
Nova Scotia	314	58.5	28	5.2	2	0.4	284	52.9
New Brunswick	209	48.0	24	5.5	4	0.9	181	41.6
Quebec	1,479	47.8	114	3.7	23	0.7	1,342	43.3
Ontario	3,292	89.2	398	10.8	49	1.3	2,845	77.1
Manitoba	456	64.1	69	9.7	13	1.8	374	52.6
Saskatchewan	456	49.0	87	9.3	12	1.3	357	38.3
Alberta	506	65.5	87	11.3	13	1.7	406	52.6
British Columbia	679	90.5	111	14.8	20	2.7	548	73.1
CANADA								
1936	7,441	67.6	922	8.4	136	1.2	6,383	58.0
1935	6,898	63.2	905	8.3	153	1.4	5,840	53.5
1934	6,469	59.8	927	8.6	142	1.3	5,400	50.0
1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

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84-D-22

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Vital Statistics: W.R. Tracey, B.A.,

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1937.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1937 was 7,335 (preliminary figures), as compared with 7,463 in 1936 and 6,898 in 1935. The rate per 100,000 population was 66 in 1937 as against 68 in 1936 and 63 in 1935. Over the period 1926 - 37 the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 73 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 976 in 1937 as compared with 928 in 1936 and 905 in 1935. The death rate from suicide was 8.8 in 1937 as against 8.4 in 1936 and 8.3 in 1935. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the whole period was 9.9 in 1930.

There were 138 homicides in 1937, giving a rate of 1.2 per 100,000 population. These figures compared with 137 deaths and the same rate in 1936, and 153 deaths and a rate of 1.4 in 1935. The highest homicide rate during the period 1926 - 37 was 2.1 in 1930.

The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1937 was 6,221 and the rate 56 per 100,000, as compared with 6,398 deaths and a rate of 58 in 1936 and 5,840 deaths with a rate of 54 in 1935. The rate from these causes attained its highest level, 61 per 100,000 in the three years 1928 - 30.

Drownings in 1937 exclusive of those occurring in mines and in land or air transportation, numbered 874 or 14 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 2,055 deaths or 33 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered, 1,626 or 26 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved, there were 251 deaths in railway accidents, and 32 in street-car accidents. Accidents in mines and quarries accounted for 151 deaths. There were 29 persons killed during the year in accidents of air transportation.

Deaths from external violence in Canada (1) by provinces 1937.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population
Prince Edward Island	49	52.7	6	6.5	1	1.1	42	45.2
Nova Scotia	374	69.0	29	5.4	4	0.7	341	62.9
New Brunswick	282	64.1	29	6.6	3	0.7	250	56.8
Quebec	1,744	55.6	155	4.9	31	1.0	1,558	49.7
Ontario	2,847	76.7	366	9.9	51	1.4	2,430	65.5
Manitoba	379	52.9	87	12.1	8	1.1	284	39.6
Saskatchewan	449	47.8	87	9.3	9	1.0	353	37.6
Alberta	473	60.8	101	13.0	18	2.3	354	45.5
British Columbia	738	98.3	116	15.4	13	1.7	609	81.1
Canada								
1937	7,335	66.0	976	8.8	138	1.2	6,221	56.0
1936	7,463	67.8	928	8.4	137	1.2	6,398	58.1
1935	6,898	63.2	905	8.3	153	1.4	5,840	53.5
1934	6,469	59.8	927	8.6	142	1.3	5,400	50.0
1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1938.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1938 was 7,196 (preliminary figures), as compared with 7,358 in 1937 and 7,463 in 1936. The rate per 100,000 population was 64 in 1938 as against 66 in 1937 and 68 in 1936. Over the period 1926-38, the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 73 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 946 in 1938 as compared with 978 in 1937 and 928 in 1936. The death rate from suicide was 8.5 in 1938 as against 8.8 in 1937 and 8.4 in 1936. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the whole period was 9.9 in 1930.

There were 127 homicides in 1938, giving a rate of 1.1 per 100,000 population. These figures compared with 138 deaths and a rate of 1.2 in 1937, and 137 deaths with the same rate in 1936. The highest homicide rate during the period 1926-38 was 2.1 in 1930.

The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1938 was 6,123 and the rate 55 per 100,000, as compared with 6,242 deaths and a rate of 56 in 1937 and 6,398 deaths with a rate of 58 in 1936. The rate from these causes attained its highest level, 61 per 100,000 in the three years 1928-30.

Drownings in 1938 exclusive of those occurring in mines and in land or air transportation, numbered 873 or 14 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,905 deaths or 31 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered, 1,545 or 25 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved, there were 197 deaths in railway accidents, and 29 in street-car accidents. Accidents in mines and quarries accounted for 193 deaths. There were 23 persons killed during the year in accidents of air transportation.

Deaths from external violence in Canada (1) by provinces, 1938.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100,000 Population
Prince Edward Island	36	38.3	3	3.2	-	-	33	35.1
Nova Scotia	373	68.1	42	7.7	2	0.4	329	60.0
New Brunswick	255	57.3	20	4.5	4	0.9	231	51.9
Quebec	1,759	55.5	135	4.3	26	0.8	1,598	50.4
Ontario	2,750	73.7	359	9.6	44	1.2	2,347	62.9
Manitoba	444	61.7	91	12.6	7	1.0	346	48.1
Saskatchewan	401	42.6	78	8.3	14	1.5	309	32.8
Alberta	456	58.2	99	12.6	15	1.9	342	43.7
British Columbia	722	94.9	119	15.6	15	2.0	588	77.3
Canada 1938	7,196	64.3	946	8.5	127	1.1	6,123	54.7
1937	7,358	66.3	978	8.8	138	1.2	6,242	56.2
1936	7,463	67.8	928	8.4	137	1.2	6,398	58.1
1935	6,898	63.2	905	8.3	153	1.4	5,840	53.5
1934	6,469	59.8	927	8.6	142	1.3	5,400	50.0
1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

Vital Statistics Branch

84-D-22

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1939.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1939 was 7,161 (preliminary figures), as compared with 7,205 in 1938 and 7,358 in 1937. The rate per 100,000 population was 63 in 1939 as against 64 in 1938 and 66 in 1937. Over the period 1926-39 the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 73 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 974 in 1939 as compared with 948 in 1938 and 978 in 1937. The death rate from suicide was 8.6 in 1939 as against 8.5 in 1938 and 8.8 in 1937. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the whole period was 9.9 in 1930.

There were 123 homicides in 1939, giving a rate of 1.1 per 100,000 population. These figures compared with 127 deaths and a rate of 1.1 in 1938, and 138 deaths and a rate of 1.2 in 1937. The highest homicide rate during the period 1926-39 was 2.1 in 1930.

The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1939 was 6,064 and the rate was 54 per 100,000, as compared with 6,130 deaths and a rate of 55 in 1938 and 6,242 deaths with a rate of 56 in 1937. The rate from these causes attained its highest level, 61 per 100,000 in the three years 1928 - 30.

Drownings in 1939 exclusive of those occurring in mines and in land or air transportation, numbered 852 or 14 per cent of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,981 deaths or 33 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 1,584 or 26 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved, there were 212 deaths in railway accidents and 30 in street-car accidents. Accidents in mines and quarries accounted for 118 deaths. There were 25 persons killed during the year in accidents of air transportation.

Deaths from external violence in Canada (1), by provinces, 1939.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths		
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	
P.E.I.	45	47.4	6	6.3	1	1.1	38	40.0	
N.S.	389	70.2	35	6.3	6	1.1	348	62.8	
N.B.	306	67.8	20	4.4	4	0.9	282	62.5	
QUE.	1,633	50.9	154	4.8	16	0.5	1,463	45.6	
ONT.	2,711	72.3	354	9.4	38	1.0	2,319	61.8	
MAN.	426	58.6	84	11.6	4	0.6	338	46.5	
ASK.	441	46.5	90	9.5	16	1.7	335	35.3	
ALTA.	466	59.1	102	12.9	13	1.6	351	44.5	
B.C.	744	96.1	129	16.7	25	3.2	590	76.2	
Canada	1939	7,161	63.4	974	8.6	123	1.1	6,064	53.7
	1938	7,205	64.4	948	8.5	127	1.1	6,130	54.8
	1937	7,358	66.3	978	8.8	138	1.2	6,242	56.2
	1936	7,463	67.8	928	8.4	137	1.2	6,398	58.1
	1935	6,898	63.2	905	8.3	153	1.4	5,840	53.5
	1934	6,469	59.8	927	8.6	142	1.3	5,400	50.0
	1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
	1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
	1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
	1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
	1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
	1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
	1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
	1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

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MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1940.

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1940 was 7,368 (preliminary figures), as compared with 7,173 in 1939 and 7,205 in 1938. The rate per 100,000 population was 65 in 1940 as against 63 in 1939 and 64 in 1938. Over the period 1926-40 the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 73 in 1930.

Suicides numbered 944 in 1940 as compared with 978 in 1939 and 948 in 1938. The death rate from suicide was 8.3 in 1940 as against 8.7 in 1939 and 8.5 in 1938. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the whole period was 9.9 in 1930.

There were 147 homicides in 1940, giving a rate of 1.3 per 100,000 population. These figures compared with 124 deaths and a rate of 1.1 in 1939, and 127 deaths and a rate of 1.1 in 1938. The highest homicide rate during the period 1926-40 was 2.1 in 1930.

The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1940 was 6,277 and the rate was 55 per 100,000 as compared with 6,071 deaths and a rate of 54 in 1939 and 6,130 deaths with a rate of 55 in 1938. The rate from these causes attained its highest level, 61 per 100,000 in the three years 1928-30.

Drownings in 1940 exclusive of those occurring in mines and in land or air transportation, numbered 787 or 13 per cent of the total fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 2,066 deaths or 33 per cent of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 1,709 or 27 per cent of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved there were 204 deaths in railway accidents and 28 in street-car accidents. Accidents in Mines and quarries accounted for 124 deaths. There were 78 persons killed during the year in accidents of air transportation.

Deaths from external violence in Canada (1), by provinces, 1940.

Province	Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Rate per 100,000 population
P.E.I.	49	51.0	5	5.2	1	1.0	43	44.8
N.S.	399	71.3	28	5.0	5	0.9	366	65.4
N.B.	284	62.1	28	6.1	-	-	256	56.0
Que.	1,637	50.3	156	4.8	24	0.7	1,457	44.8
Ont.	2,890	76.5	336	8.9	55	1.5	2,499	66.2
Man.	404	55.1	61	8.3	10	1.4	333	45.4
Sask.	443	46.3	94	9.8	16	1.7	333	34.8
Alta.	509	63.9	96	12.1	20	2.5	393	49.4
B.C.	753	96.8	140	18.0	16	2.1	597	76.7
Canada 1940	7,368	64.6	944	8.3	147	1.3	6,277	55.0
1939	7,173	63.5	978	8.7	124	1.1	6,071	53.7
1938	7,205	64.4	948	8.5	127	1.1	6,130	54.8
1937	7,358	66.3	978	8.8	138	1.2	6,242	56.2
1936	7,463	67.8	928	8.4	137	1.2	6,398	58.1
1935	6,898	63.2	905	8.3	153	1.4	5,840	53.5
1934	6,469	59.8	927	8.6	142	1.3	5,400	50.0
1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories.



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Ministre du Commerce.

CANADA

BUREAU FEDERAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

DIVISION DES STATISTIQUES VITALES

MORTS VIOLENTES

dues à des

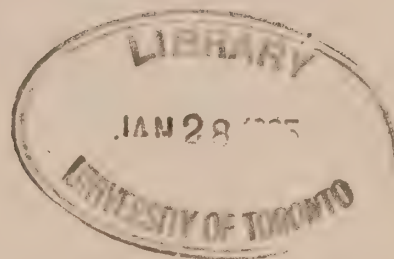
CAUSES EXTERIEURES

et à des

ACCIDENTS DE VEHICULES-MOTEUR

en

1941



OTTAWA
1942

Prix, \$1 par année

Table 4. - Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in Canada, (1) by provinces and months 1941.

Tableau 4. - Décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur au Canada, (1) par province et par mois, en 1941.

	CANADA	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
January - Janvier	103	-	5	4	26	55	4	1	1	7
February - Février	88	-	3	7	15	43	2	-	5	13
March - Mars	97	-	5	1	14	62	3	1	4	7
April - Avril	90	-	5	3	18	43	4	2	4	11
May - Mai	139	1	6	7	38	56	8	5	10	8
June - Juin	177	3	12	13	47	68	10	11	4	9
July - Juillet	212	2	11	11	71	73	10	7	11	16
August - Août	219	2	14	6	61	96	13	4	9	14
September - Septembre	177	-	13	5	54	84	5	5	3	8
October - Octobre	199	-	15	17	44	95	8	5	7	8
November - Novembre	190	1	6	7	68	74	7	3	12	12
December - Décembre	157	-	7	8	28	86	5	2	8	13
TOTAL	1,848	9	102	89	484	835	79	46	78	126

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories. - Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Table 5. - Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in cities of 40,000 and over, 1926-41.

Tableau 5. - Décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur dans les cités de 40,000 et plus, 1926-41.

Cities - Cités	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Calgary	6	8	13	11	12	12	9	7	11	10	12	3	18	15	13	10
Edmonton	5	7	8	10	15	16	8	10	9	7	11	7	3	17	12	9
Halifax	5	5	10	14	6	9	8	14	10	13	13	17	14	15	14	17
Hamilton	20	23	29	37	41	31	20	22	27	13	23	39	33	35	43	45
London	6	9	13	16	18	21	12	20	13	13	21	23	16	16	17	19
Montreal	31	123	109	151	136	143	121	104	101	109	110	147	118	121	120	133
Ottawa	12	17	17	26	24	19	25	25	19	25	21	30	23	26	23	35
Quebec	10	14	10	17	17	15	14	8	14	17	18	22	15	19	20	17
Regina	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11	1	1	5	5	3	8	2	3	8	5
Saint John	-	4	2	5	12	6	6	1	7	5	5	7	6	11	16	10
Saskatoon	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	4	3	2	1	4	5	3	7	1	3
Toronto	45	37	31	107	67	111	88	65	33	74	80	91	107	32	39	122
Trois- Rivières	5	1	3	3	8	7	3	10	3	10	7	15	3	8	10	8
Vancouver	22	34	42	45	43	46	41	28	25	43	36	45	41	28	23	45
Winnipeg	-	2	2	1	1	-	5	1	4	6	6	3	3	4	1	4
Victoria	5	9	5	10	10	5	-	8	8	8	2	13	5	8	10	12
Windsor	15	24	22	17	15	17	13	10	14	25	22	20	18	22	13	30
Winnipeg	18	18	24	25	30	25	22	16	19	24	19	20	20	23	21	31

(1) Not tabulated - Pas tablé.

Table 2. - Number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents in Canada⁽¹⁾ by provinces
1926-41.

Tableau 2. Nombre des décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur au Canada, (1)
par province, de 1926 à 1941.

	CANADA	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1926	606	1	28	11	183	242	27	21	33	60
1927	865	2	31	25	252	397	32	24	35	77
1928	1,032	2	40	31	279	437	53	74	75	91
1929	1,300	1	31	47	323	556	68	56	71	117
1930	1,290	10	54	72	338	517	60	51	77	111
1931	1,216	5	49	45	355	574	60	50	67	111
1932	1,120	1	51	49	311	497	42	35	40	85
1933	955	2	47	22	256	416	38	32	64	78
1934	1,115	5	41	52	275	528	41	30	61	82
1935	1,224	2	57	40	314	571	53	40	45	102
1936	1,316	7	60	41	371	564	53	47	72	101
1937	1,333	7	83	37	405	774	66	47	55	124
1938	1,545	6	75	58	413	677	80	49	77	110
1939	1,584	7	84	92	390	682	63	65	81	120
1940	1,723	10	107	81	434	756	87	59	73	116
1941	1,843	9	102	89	484	835	79	46	78	123

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories. - Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Table 3. - Death rates per 100,000 population from motor vehicle accidents in
Canada, (1) by provinces, 1926-41.

Tableau 3. - Taux des décès pour 100,000 âmes dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur
au Canada, (1) par province, 1926 à 1941.

	CANADA	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1926	3.4	1.1	5.4	2.8	7.0	7.6	4.2	2.6	5.4	9.9
1927	9.0	2.3	6.0	6.3	9.5	12.0	4.9	2.9	5.5	12.4
1928	11.0	2.3	7.8	7.7	10.3	13.3	3.0	3.6	11.4	14.2
1929	13.0	1.1	11.8	11.6	11.7	16.7	10.0	6.3	10.4	17.3
1930	12.7	11.4	10.5	17.7	12.0	15.3	3.7	5.6	10.9	16.4
1931	12.7	5.7	9.6	11.0	12.4	16.7	3.6	5.4	9.2	16.0
1932	10.7	1.1	9.8	11.9	10.7	14.3	5.0	3.3	6.6	12.1
1933	9.0	2.2	9.0	5.2	8.6	11.7	5.4	3.4	3.6	11.0
1934	10.7	5.6	7.8	12.2	3.1	14.5	5.8	3.2	8.1	11.7
1935	11.2	2.2	10.8	9.3	10.3	15.5	7.5	4.3	5.9	13.9
1936	11.9	7.3	11.2	9.4	12.0	15.3	7.5	5.0	9.3	13.5
1937	14.7	7.5	16.2	15.2	12.9	20.9	3.2	5.0	7.1	16.5
1938	13.8	6.4	13.7	13.0	13.0	13.1	11.1	5.2	9.8	14.5
1939	14.0	7.4	15.2	20.4	12.1	18.2	3.7	6.8	10.3	15.5
1940	15.2	10.6	19.0	17.9	13.3	20.1	12.0	6.3	9.2	14.3
1941	13.2	3.6	17.3	13.6	14.6	22.2	10.0	5.2	9.0	15.6

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories. - Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS,
1941.

Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in Canada during the year 1941, numbered 1,848 (preliminary figures) as compared with 1,723 in 1940 and 1,584 in 1939. The death rate from this cause was 16.2 per 100,000 population as compared with 15.2 in 1940 and 14.0 in 1939. The number of deaths and the death rate in 1941 were the highest during the period 1936 to 1941, for which figures for all provinces of Canada have been compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The deaths from motor vehicle accidents by provinces in 1941 were as follows, with the figures for 1940 in parentheses: Prince Edward Island, 9 (10); Nova Scotia, 102 (107); New Brunswick, 89 (81); Quebec, 484 (434); Ontario, 835 (756); Manitoba, 79 (87); Saskatchewan, 46 (59); Alberta, 78 (73); British Columbia, 126 (116); thus five provinces showed a greater number of deaths in 1941 than in the preceding year, and four provinces a smaller number.

Saskatchewan had the lowest provincial death rate from motor vehicle accidents in 1941, namely, 5.2 per 100,000 population and Prince Edward Island stood next with a rate of 9.6. The highest provincial rate was 22.2 in Ontario followed by New Brunswick with a rate of 19.6.

DÉCÈS DUS AUX ACCIDENTS DE VÉHICULES-
MOTEUR, 1941.

En 1941, les accidents de véhicules-moteur ont fait au Canada 1,848 victimes (estimation préliminaire), contre 1,723 en 1940 et 1,584 en 1939. De ce chef, le taux des décès s'établit à 16.2 pour 100,000 âmes contre 15.2 en 1940 et 14.0 en 1939. Le nombre de décès et le taux de la mortalité en 1941 sont les plus élevés de la période 1936 à 1941 dont les chiffres pour toutes les provinces du Canada ont été compilés par le Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique.

Les décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur sont les suivants, par province, en 1941 (chiffres correspondants de 1940 entre parenthèses): Île du Prince-Edouard, 9 (10); Nouvelle-Ecosse, 102 (107); Nouveau-Brunswick, 89 (81); Québec, 484 (434); Ontario, 835 (756); Manitoba, 79 (87); Saskatchewan, 46 (59); Alberta, 78 (73); Colombie Britannique, 126 (116). Ainsi, cinq provinces montrent un plus grand nombre de décès que l'année précédente et quatre, un nombre plus faible.

La Saskatchewan a eu le taux le moins élevé des décès dus à accidents de véhicules-moteur en 1941, soit 5.2 pour 100,000 âmes; vient ensuite l'Île du Prince-Edouard avec 9.6. C'est l'Ontario qui enregistre la proportion la plus forte avec 22.2 pour 100,000 âmes; vient ensuite le Nouveau-Brunswick avec 19.6.

AIR TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS.

There was another large increase in the number of deaths in 1941 over 1939, 31. 37% in 1941, 70 in 1940 and 23 in 1939. During 5, 1 and 3.4 per cent of all accidents. For 1941, 1940 and 1939 respectively.

ACCIDENTS DE TRANSPORTS AÉRIENS.

Il y a eu une augmentation marquée dans le nombre de décès par accidents de transports aériens en 1941; soit 35 décès contre 30 en 1940 et 23 en 1939, donnant un taux de 5, 1 et 0.4 pour cent de tous les accidents mortels en 1941, 1940 et 1939 respectivement.

Table 1. - Deaths from External Violence in Canada, (1) by provinces, 1941

Tableau 1. - Morts violentes au Canada, (1) par province, 1941

		Total external violence		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths	
		Total, morts violentes						Autres morts violentes	
		Number	Rate per 100,000 popu-lation.	Number	Rate per 100,000 popu-lation	Number	Rate per 100,000 popu-lation	Number	Rate per 100,000 popu-lation
			Taux par 100,000 âmes		Taux par 100,000 âmes		Taux par 100,000 âmes		Taux par 100,000 âmes
Canada	1936	5,363	32.2	380	7.2	126	1.7	5,007	52.6
	1937	6,833	35.1	750	7.3	124	1.3	5,785	53.0
	1938	6,925	70.5	751	7.3	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
	1939	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
	1940	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
	1941	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
	1932	6,645	67.3	1,024	9.3	158	1.5	5,463	52.1
	1933	6,216	58.3	922	8.6	147	1.4	5,147	48.3
	1934	6,432	59.3	927	8.3	142	1.7	5,400	50.0
	1935	6,898	63.2	905	8.3	153	1.4	5,840	53.5
	1936	7,463	67.8	928	8.4	137	1.2	6,398	58.1
	1937	7,358	66.3	978	8.3	138	1.2	6,242	56.2
	1938	7,205	64.4	948	8.5	127	1.1	6,130	54.8
	1939	7,173	63.5	978	8.7	124	1.1	6,071	53.7
	1940	7,418	65.2	948	8.3	148	1.3	6,322	55.6
	1941	8,414	73.8	892	7.8	126	1.1	7,396	64.9
Prince Edward Island		58	61.7	4	4.3	1	1.1	53	56.4
Nova Scotia		504	88.0	38	6.3	11	1.3	455	79.4
New Brunswick		209	68.2	31	6.3	2	0.4	276	60.9
Quebec		1,880	56.6	139	4.2	31	0.3	1,710	51.5
Ontario		3,291	87.6	214	8.4	39	1.0	2,938	78.2
Manitoba		488	67.6	65	9.0	8	1.1	415	57.5
Saskatchewan		463	52.1	33	9.3	5	0.6	375	42.2
Alberta		628	73.7	103	13.1	14	1.3	511	64.3
British Columbia		793	98.0	115	14.2	15	1.9	663	82.0

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories. - Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNINGS. In 1941 there were 726 deaths from drownings with a rate of 6.4 per 100,000 population as compared with 857 deaths and a rate of 7.5 in 1940 and 915 deaths and rate of 8.1 in 1939.

CIRCUMSTANCES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

AND TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS.

There were 2,279 deaths from these causes in 1941 which formed 31 per cent of the total fatal accidents. These figures compared with 2,084 deaths in 1940 or 32 per cent of the total and 1,982 deaths or 32 per cent in 1939.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.

Of the land transportation accidents deaths from motor vehicle accidents accounted for 1,848 deaths or 25 per cent of fatal accidents. In 1940 there were 1,723 deaths forming 27 per cent of the total as against 1,584 deaths or 26 per cent in 1939.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. (1)

The number of deaths from railway accidents in 1941 was 279 or 4 per cent of the total accidents; in 1940 there were 207 deaths or 3 per cent and in 1939, 213 deaths or 4 per cent.

STREET CAR AND OTHER ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS. (1)

Deaths from these accidents in 1941 totalled 152 or 2 per cent of all accidents; in 1940 there were 154 deaths or 2 per cent and in 1939, 185 deaths or 3 per cent.

MINES AND QUARRIES

Deaths in mines and quarries in 1941 totalled 198 or 3 per cent of the total as compared with 124 deaths or 2 per cent in 1940 and 119 deaths and 2 per cent in 1939.

(1) These figures are exclusive of those deaths where a motor vehicle was involved.

NOYADES ACCIDENTELLES. En 1941, les noyades se chiffrent à 726. Elles sont de 8.4 par 100,000 de population comparativement à 857 et un taux de 7.5 en 1940, et 915 et un taux de 8.1 en 1939.

CIRCONSTANCES DES MORTS ACCIDENTELLES

ACCIDENTS DE TRANSPORTS PAR TERRE.

Il y a eu 2,279 décès attribuables aux accidents de transports par terre en 1941, soit 31 pour cent du total des accidents mortels. Ces chiffres se comparent à 2,084 décès en 1940 ou un taux de 32 pour cent et 1,982 décès ou un taux de 32 pour cent en 1939.

ACCIDENTS DE VEHICULES - MOTEUR.

Inclus dans les accidents de transports par terre les décès dus aux accidents de véhicules - moteur sont de 1,848 ou 25 pour cent des accidents mortels. En 1940, les décès se chiffrent à 1,723 soit 27 pour cent comparativement à 1,584 ou 26 pour cent en 1939.

ACCIDENTS DE CHEMINS DE FER. (1)

En 1941, les accidents de chemins de fer sont cause de 279 décès ou 4 pour cent du total des accidents mortels contre 207 ou 3 pour cent en 1940 et 213 ou 4 pour cent en 1939.

ACCIDENTS DE TRAMWAYS ET AUTRES ACCIDENTS DE TRANSPORTS SUR ROUTES. (1)

Il y a eu 152 décès ou 2 pour cent de tous les accidents mortels dus à ces causes en 1941, 154 décès ou 2 pour cent en 1940, 185 décès ou 3 pour cent en 1939.

ACCIDENTS DANS LES MINES ET LES CARRIERES

Les décès dus aux accidents dans les mines et les carrières sont de 198 ou 3 pour cent du total des accidents mortels en 1941, comparativement à 124 décès ou 2 pour cent en 1940 et 119 décès ou 2 pour cent en 1939.

(1) Ces chiffres sont exclus des décès où un véhicule - moteur se trouve mêlé.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OTTAWA, CANADA

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE
OTTAWA, CANADA

Division of Vital Statistics

Division des Statistiques Vitales

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DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1941

MORTS VIOLENTES, 1941

The number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1941 was 8,414 (preliminary figures), as compared with 7,418 in 1940 and 7,173 in 1939. The rate per 100,000 population was 74 in 1941 as against 65 in 1940 and 63 in 1939. Over the period 1926 to 1941 the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 74 in 1941. The previous highest death rate was 73 in 1930.

Le nombre de morts violentes au Canada en 1941 est de 8,414 (chiffres préliminaires) comparativement à 7,418 en 1940 et 7,173 en 1939. Le taux par 100,000 de population est de 74 en 1941 comparativement à 65 en 1940 et 63 en 1939. Au cours de la période de 1926 à 1941 le taux le plus élevé de morts violentes est de 74 en 1941. Le taux le plus élevé de morts violentes était antérieurement de 73 en 1930.

SUICIDES. Suicides numbered 392 in 1941 as compared with 948 in 1940 and 978 in 1939. The death rate from suicides was 7.8 in 1941 as against 8.3 in 1940 and 8.7 in 1939. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the period 1926 to 1941 was 9.9 in 1930.

SUICIDES. Les suicides se chiffrent à 392 en 1941 comparativement à 948 en 1940 et 978 en 1939. Le taux des décès dus au suicide est de 7.8 en 1941, comparativement à 8.3 en 1940 et 8.7 en 1939. Le taux des suicides le plus élevé au cours de la période de 1926 à 1941 est de 9.9 en 1930.

HOMICIDES. There were 126 homicides in 1941, giving a rate of 1.1 per 100,000 population. These figures compared with 148 deaths and a rate of 1.3 in 1940 and 124 deaths and a rate of 1.1 in 1939. The highest homicide rate during the period 1926 to 1941 was 2.1 in 1930.

HOMICIDES. Il y a eu 126 homicide en 1941 donnant un taux de 1.1 par 100 000 âmes. Ces chiffres se comparent à 148 et un taux de 1.3 en 1940 et 124 et un taux de 1.1 en 1939. Le taux d'homicides le plus élevé au cours de la période de 1926 à 1941 est de 2.1 en 1930.

OTHER VIOLENT DEATHS. The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1941 was 7,396 and the rate was 65 per 100,000, as compared with 6,332 deaths and a rate of 56 in 1940 and 6,071 deaths with a rate of 54 in 1939. The rate from these causes attained its highest level, 65 per 100,000 in 1941. The previous highest level was 61 in the three years 1928 to 1930.

AUTRES MORTS VIOLENTES. Le nombre de morts violentes autres que les suicides et les homicides en 1941 est de 7,396 et le taux, 65 par 100,000 comparativement à 6,322 décès et un taux de 56 en 1940 et 6,071 décès et un taux de 54 en 1939. Le taux de ces causes a atteint son plus haut niveau 65 en 1941, 61 durant les trois années 1928 1930.

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CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

DEATHS

from

EXTERNAL VIOLENCE

and due to

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

during

1941



OTTAWA
1942

Price \$1 a year

Table 4. - Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in Canada, (1) by provinces and months 1942.

Tableau 4. - Décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur au Canada, (1) par province et par mois, en 1942.

	CANADA	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
January - Janvier	132	-	8	3	37	56	6	2	6	14
February - Février	70	-	1	2	13	44	1	1	4	4
March - Mars	88	-	5	4	20	48	-	3	2	6
April - Avril	98	-	2	1	29	47	4	3	3	9
May - Mai	97	2	5	3	26	42	6	5	1	13
June - Juin	115	1	9	5	21	60	1	5	6	8
July - Juillet	138	1	5	5	40	57	5	14	3	10
August - Août	126	1	8	6	44	37	5	7	4	15
September - Septembre	136	3	7	2	42	56	9	2	7	11
October - Octobre	158	-	6	9	45	58	10	10	7	18
November - Novembre	127	-	8	10	33	48	5	4	12	9
December - Décembre	101	-	8	2	13	57	-	2	7	15
TOTAL	1,386	8	72	52	363	610	52	58	62	132

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories - Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Table 5. - Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in cities of 40,000 and over, 1926-42.

Tableau 5. - Décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur dans les cités de 40,000 et plus, 1926-42.

Cities - Cités	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Calgary	6	8	13	11	12	12	9	7	11	10	12	8	18	15	13	19	17
Edmonton	5	7	8	10	15	16	8	10	9	7	11	7	9	17	12	9	5
Halifax	5	5	10	14	6	9	8	14	10	13	13	17	14	15	14	17	15
Hamilton	20	23	29	37	41	31	20	22	27	16	23	39	33	35	46	45	49
London	6	9	13	16	18	21	12	20	13	13	21	26	16	16	17	19	13
Montreal	81	126	109	151	136	143	121	104	101	109	110	147	118	121	120	163	120
Ottawa	12	17	17	26	24	19	25	25	19	25	21	30	23	26	23	35	24
Quebec	10	14	10	17	17	15	14	8	14	17	18	22	15	19	20	17	20
Regina	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11	1	1	5	5	3	8	2	3	8	5	1
Saint John	-	4	2	5	12	6	6	1	7	5	5	7	6	11	16	10	6
Saskatoon	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	4	3	2	1	4	5	3	7	1	3	6
Toronto	45	87	81	107	67	111	88	65	88	74	80	91	107	82	99	122	74
Trois-Rivières	5	1	2	3	8	7	3	10	6	10	7	15	3	8	10	8	6
Vancouver	22	34	42	45	43	46	41	28	25	43	36	45	41	28	23	45	39
Verdun	-	2	2	1	1	-	5	1	4	6	6	3	3	4	1	4	3
Victoria	5	9	5	10	10	5	-	8	8	8	2	13	5	8	10	12	4
Windsor	15	24	22	17	15	17	13	16	14	25	22	29	18	22	18	30	32
Winnipeg	18	18	24	25	30	25	22	18	19	24	19	20	29	23	21	31	18

(1) Not tabulated - Pas tablé.

Table 2. - Number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents in Canada, (1) by province, 1926-42.

Tableau 2. - Nombre des décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur au Canada, (1) par province, 1926-42.

	CANADA	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1926	606	1	28	11	183	242	27	21	33	60
1927	865	2	31	25	252	387	32	24	35	77
1928	1,082	2	40	31	279	437	53	74	75	91
1929	1,300	1	61	47	323	556	68	56	71	117
1930	1,290	10	54	72	338	517	60	51	77	111
1931	1,316	5	49	45	355	574	60	50	67	111
1932	1,120	1	51	49	311	497	42	35	49	85
1933	955	2	47	22	256	416	38	32	64	78
1934	1,115	5	41	52	275	528	41	30	61	82
1935	1,224	2	57	40	314	571	53	40	45	102
1936	1,316	7	60	41	371	564	53	47	72	101
1937	1,633	7	88	67	405	774	66	47	55	124
1938	1,545	6	75	58	413	677	80	49	77	110
1939	1,584	7	84	92	390	682	63	65	81	120
1940	1,723	10	107	81	434	756	87	59	73	116
1941	1,852	9	104	89	485	835	79	45	78	128
1942	1,409	8	72	52	363	610	52	58	62	132

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories - Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Table 3. - Death rates per 100,000 population from motor vehicle accidents in Canada, (1) by provinces, 1926-42.

Tableau 3. - Taux des décès pour 100,000 âmes dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur au Canada, (1) par province, 1926-42.

	CANADA	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1926	6.4	1.1	5.4	2.8	7.0	7.6	4.2	2.6	5.4	9.9
1927	9.0	2.3	6.0	6.3	9.5	12.0	4.9	2.9	5.5	12.4
1928	11.0	2.3	7.8	7.7	10.3	13.3	8.0	8.6	11.4	14.2
1929	13.0	1.1	11.8	11.6	11.7	16.7	10.0	6.3	10.4	17.8
1930	12.7	11.4	10.5	17.7	12.0	15.3	8.7	5.6	10.9	16.4
1931	12.7	5.7	9.6	11.0	12.4	16.7	8.6	5.4	9.2	16.0
1932	10.7	1.1	9.8	11.8	10.6	14.3	6.0	3.8	6.6	12.0
1933	9.0	2.2	9.0	5.3	8.6	11.8	5.4	3.5	8.5	10.9
1934	10.4	5.5	7.7	12.3	9.1	14.9	5.8	3.2	8.0	11.3
1935	11.3	2.2	10.6	9.3	10.3	16.0	7.5	4.3	5.9	13.9
1936	12.0	7.5	11.0	9.5	12.0	15.6	7.5	5.0	9.3	13.6
1937	14.8	7.5	16.0	15.3	12.9	21.3	9.2	5.1	7.1	16.3
1938	13.9	6.4	13.5	13.1	13.0	18.4	11.1	5.4	9.9	14.2
1939	14.1	7.4	15.0	20.6	12.1	18.4	8.7	7.2	10.3	15.2
1940	15.2	10.5	18.8	17.9	13.2	20.2	12.0	6.6	9.2	14.4
1941	16.1	9.5	18.0	19.5	14.6	22.0	10.8	5.0	9.8	15.7
1942	12.1	8.3	12.3	11.2	10.7	15.9	7.0	6.4	7.7	16.0

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories - Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS,
1942.

Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in Canada during the year 1942, numbered 1,409 as compared with 1,852 in 1941 and 1,723 in 1940. The death rate from this cause was 12.1 per 100,000 population as compared with 16.1 in 1941 and 15.2 in 1940. There was a very considerable reduction in both the number of deaths and the rate in 1942 from 1941; the death rate was the lowest recorded since 1935.

The deaths from motor vehicle accidents by provinces in 1942 were as follows, with the figures for 1941 in parentheses: Prince Edward Island, 8 (9); Nova Scotia, 72 (104); New Brunswick, 52 (89); Quebec, 363 (485); Ontario, 610 (835); Manitoba, 52 (79); Saskatchewan, 58 (45); Alberta, 62 (78); British Columbia, 132 (128); thus all provinces except Saskatchewan and British Columbia showed decreases in the number of deaths in 1942 from the preceding year.

Saskatchewan had the lowest provincial death rate from motor vehicle accidents in 1942, namely, 6.4 per 100,000 population and Manitoba stood next with a rate of 7.0. The highest provincial rate was 16.0 in British Columbia followed by Ontario with a rate of 15.9.

DECES DUS AUX ACCIDENTS DE VEHICULES-
MOTEUR, 1942.

En 1942, les accidents de véhicules-moteur ont fait au Canada 1,409 victimes contre 1,852 en 1941 et 1,723 en 1940. De ce chef, le taux des décès s'établit à 12.1 pour 100,000 âmes contre 16.1 en 1941 et 15.2 en 1940. Il y a une réduction considérable tant dans le nombre que dans le taux des décès en 1942 comparative-ment à 1941; le taux des décès est le plus bas depuis 1935.

Les décès dus aux accidents de véhicules-moteur sont les suivants, par province, en 1942 (chiffres correspondants de 1941 entre parenthèses): Ile du Prince-Edouard, 8 (9); Nouvelle-Ecosse, 72 (104); Nouveau-Brunswick, 52 (89); Québec, 363 (485); Ontario, 610 (835); Manitoba, 52 (79); Saskatchewan, 58 (45); Alberta, 62 (78); Colombie Britannique, 132 (128). Ainsi en 1942, toutes les provinces excepté Saskatchewan et Colombie Britannique montrent des diminutions du nombre de décès de l'année précédente.

La Saskatchewan a eu le taux le moins élevé des décès dus à accidents de véhicules-moteur en 1942, soit 6.4 pour 100,000 âmes; vient ensuite Manitoba avec 7.0. C'est la Colombie Britannique qui enregistre la proportion la plus forte avec 16.0 pour 100,000 âmes; vient ensuite Ontario avec 15.9.

AIR TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS

There was another large increase in the number of deaths in 1942 over 1941, with 589 deaths in 1942, 357 in 1941 and 80 in 1940 forming 8, 5 and 1 per cent of all accidents for 1942, 1941 and 1940 respectively.

ACCIDENTS DE TRANSPORTS AERIENS

Il y a eu une augmentation marquée dans le nombre de décès par accidents de transports aériens en 1942, soit 589 décès contre 357 en 1941 et 80 en 1940 donnant un taux de 8, 5 et 1 pour cent de tous les accidents mortels en 1942, 1941 et 1940 respectivement.

Table 1. - Deaths from External Violence in Canada, (1) by provinces, 1942

Tableau 1. - Morts violentes au Canada, (1) par province, 1942

		Total external violence Total, morts violentes		Suicide		Homicide		Other violent deaths Autres morts violentes	
		Number Nombre	Rate per 100,000 population Taux par 100,000 âmes	Number Nombre	Rate per 100,000 population Taux par 100,000 âmes	Number Nombre	Rate per 100,000 population Taux par 100,000 âmes	Number Nombre	Rate per 100,000 population Taux par 100,000 âmes
Canada	1926	5,869	62.2	680	7.2	126	1.3	5,063	53.6
	1927	6,268	65.1	759	7.9	124	1.3	5,385	56.0
	1928	6,925	70.5	751	7.6	150	1.5	6,024	61.3
	1929	7,151	71.4	835	8.3	182	1.8	6,134	61.2
	1930	7,478	73.3	1,010	9.9	214	2.1	6,254	61.3
	1931	7,172	69.2	1,004	9.7	172	1.7	5,996	57.9
	1932	6,645	63.3	1,024	9.8	158	1.5	5,463	52.0
	1933	6,216	58.5	922	8.7	147	1.4	5,147	48.5
	1934	6,469	60.3	927	8.6	142	1.3	5,400	50.3
	1935	6,898	63.7	905	8.4	153	1.4	5,840	53.9
	1936	7,463	68.3	928	8.5	137	1.3	6,398	58.5
	1937	7,358	66.7	978	8.9	138	1.3	6,242	56.6
	1938	7,205	64.7	948	8.5	127	1.1	6,130	55.0
	1939	7,173	63.8	978	8.7	124	1.1	6,071	54.0
	1940	7,418	65.3	948	8.3	148	1.3	6,322	55.6
	1941	8,442	73.5	896	7.8	130	1.1	7,416	64.5
	1942	8,171	70.2	839	7.2	113	1.0	7,219	62.0
Prince Edward Island		58	64.4	3	3.3	1	1.1	54	60.0
Nova Scotia		455	77.0	26	4.4	2	0.3	427	72.3
New Brunswick		298	64.2	21	4.5	2	0.4	275	59.3
Quebec		1,840	54.3	112	3.3	15	0.4	1,713	50.5
Ontario		3,069	79.0	351	9.0	54	1.4	2,664	68.6
Manitoba		486	67.1	62	8.6	12	1.7	412	56.9
Saskatchewan		515	60.7	73	8.6	7	0.8	435	51.3
Alberta		569	73.3	86	11.1	10	1.3	473	61.0
British Columbia		881	101.3	105	12.1	10	1.1	766	88.0

(1) Not including Yukon and the Northwest Territories. Ne comprend pas le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

,416 deaths and a rate of 65 in 1941 and 6,322 deaths with a rate of 56 in 1940. The rate from these causes attained its highest level, 65 per 100,000 in 1941. The previous highest level was 61 in the three years 1928 to 1930.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNINGS. In 1942 there were 991 deaths from drownings with a rate of 8.5 per 100,000 population as compared with 1,018 deaths and a rate of 8.9 in 1941 and 857 deaths and a rate of 7.5 in 1940.

CIRCUMSTANCES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

LAND TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS.

There were 1,871 deaths from these causes in 1942 which formed 26 per cent of the total fatal accidents. These figures compared with 2,285 deaths in 1941 or 31 per cent of the total and 2,084 deaths or 33 per cent in 1940.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.

Of the land transportation accidents deaths from motor vehicle accidents accounted for 1,409 deaths or 20 per cent of fatal accidents. In 1941 there were 1,852 deaths forming 25 per cent of the total as against 1,723 deaths or 27 per cent in 1940.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS. (1)

The number of deaths from railway accidents in 1942 was 322 or 4 per cent of the total accidents; in 1941 there were 277 deaths or 4 per cent and in 1940, 207 deaths or 3 per cent.

STREET CAR AND OTHER ROAD TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS. (1)

Deaths from these accidents in 1942 totalled 140 or 2 per cent of all accidents; in 1941 there were 156 deaths or 2 per cent and in 1940, 154 deaths or 2 per cent.

MINES AND QUARRIES

Deaths in mines and quarries in 1942 totalled 158 or 2 per cent of the total as compared with 199 deaths or 3 per cent in 1941 and 124 deaths and 2 per cent in 1940.

(1) These figures are exclusive of those deaths where a motor vehicle was involved.

rativement à 7,416 décès et un taux de 65 en 1941 et 6,322 décès et un taux de 56 en 1940. Le taux de ces causes a atteint son plus haut niveau 65 en 1941, 61 durant les trois années 1928 à 1930.

NOYADES ACCIDENTELLES. En 1942, les noyades se chiffrent à 991. Elles sont de 8.5 par 100,000 de population comparativement à 1,018 et un taux de 8.9 en 1941, et 857 et un taux de 7.5 en 1940.

CIRCONSTANCES DES MORTS ACCIDENTELLES

ACCIDENTS DE TRANSPORTS PAR TERRE.

Il y a eu 1,871 décès attribuables aux accidents de transports par terre en 1942, soit 26 pour cent du total des accidents mortels. Ces chiffres se comparent à 2,285 décès en 1941 ou un taux de 31 pour cent et 2,084 décès ou un taux de 33 pour cent en 1940.

ACCIDENTS DE VEHICULES - MOTEUR.

Inclus dans les accidents de transports par terre les décès dus aux accidents de véhicules - moteur sont de 1,409 ou 20 pour cent des accidents mortels. En 1941, les décès se chiffrent à 1,852 soit 25 pour cent comparativement à 1,723 ou 27 pour cent en 1940.

ACCIDENTS DE CHEMINS DE FER. (1)

En 1942, les accidents de chemins de fer sont cause de 322 décès ou 4 pour cent du total des accidents mortels contre 277 ou 4 pour cent en 1941 et 207 ou 3 pour cent en 1940.

ACCIDENTS DE TRAMWAYS ET AUTRES ACCIDENTS DE TRANSPORTS SUR ROUTES. (1)

Il y a eu 140 décès ou 2 pour cent de tous les accidents mortels dus à ces causes en 1942, 156 décès ou 2 pour cent en 1941, 154 décès ou 2 pour cent en 1940.

ACCIDENTS DANS LES MINES ET LES CARRIERES

Les décès dus aux accidents dans les mines et les carrières sont de 158 ou 2 pour cent du total des accidents mortels en 1942, comparativement à 199 décès ou 3 pour cent en 1941 et 124 décès ou 2 pour cent en 1940.

(1) Ces chiffres sont exclus des décès ou un véhicule - moteur se trouve mêlé.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OTTAWA, CANADA

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DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE, 1942

The number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1942 was 8,171, as compared with 8,442 in 1941 and 7,418 in 1940. The rate per 100,000 population was 70 in 1942 as against 74 in 1941 and 65 in 1940. Over the period 1926 to 1942 the highest death rate recorded from external violence was 74 in 1941. The previous highest death rate was 73 in 1930.

SUICIDES. Suicides numbered 839 in 1942 as compared with 896 in 1941 and 948 in 1940. The death rate from suicides was 7.2 in 1942 as against 7.8 in 1941 and 8.3 in 1940. The highest death rate for suicides recorded during the period 1926 to 1942 was 9.9 in 1930. The rate for 1942 is the lowest recorded since 1926.

HOMICIDES. There were 113 homicides in 1942, giving a rate of 1.0 per 100,000 population. These figures compared with 130 deaths and a rate of 1.1 in 1941 and 148 deaths and a rate of 1.3 in 1940. The highest homicide rate during the period 1926 to 1942 was 2.1 in 1930, while the 1942 rate of 1.0 is the lowest on record in the seventeen year period.

OTHER VIOLENT DEATHS. The number of violent deaths other than suicides and homicides in 1942 was 7,219 and the rate was 62 per 100,000, as compared with

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MORTS VIOLENTES, 1942

Le nombre de morts violentes au Canada en 1942 est de 8,171 comparativement à 8,442 en 1941 et 7,418 en 1940. Le taux par 100,000 de population est de 70 en 1942, comparativement à 74 en 1941 et 65 en 1940. Au cours de la période de 1926 à 1942 le taux le plus élevé de morts violentes est de 74 en 1941. Le taux le plus élevé de morts violentes était antérieurement de 73 en 1930.

SUICIDES. Les suicides se chiffrent à 839 en 1942 comparativement à 896 en 1941 et 948 en 1940. Le taux des décès dus au suicide est de 7.2 en 1942, comparativement à 7.8 en 1941 et 8.3 en 1940. Le taux des suicides le plus élevé au cours de la période de 1926 à 1942 est de 9.9 en 1930. Le taux de 1942 est le plus bas enregistré depuis 1926.

HOMICIDES. Il y a eu 113 homicides en 1942 donnant un taux de 1.0 par 100,000 âmes. Ces chiffres se comparent avec 130 et un taux de 1.1 en 1941 et 148 et un taux de 1.3 en 1940. Le taux d'homicides le plus élevé au cours de la période de 1926 à 1942 est de 2.1 en 1930, tandis que le taux de 1.0 pour 1942 est le plus bas enregistré durant la période des dix-sept années.

AUTRES MORTS VIOLENTES. Le nombre de morts violentes autres que les suicides et les homicides en 1942 est de 7,219 et le taux, 62 par 100,000 com

